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WEATHER, Nov. 14.—For lower Michigan—Fair; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

RECOUNT THE VOTES.

Whatever the final result of the congressional election may be, the voters will not be satisfied unless a recount of the ballots is had. There seems to be no other alternative for the canvassing board than to grant the petition filed by Mr. Belknap, supplemented as it will be by a petition to like effect by Mr. Richardson this morning. The candidates are not alone in demanding a recount, but the voters insist upon it. The mere change of a few votes that shifts the plurality of either candidate is sufficient to make a recount imperative. Mr. Belknap's petition charges the existence of a number of errors, specifically, and alleges fraud in the count. If his petition was good yesterday morning it is good this morning. It will be made doubly good by the petition of Mr. Richardson. The question of partisanship has been entirely eliminated in this contest. It is now a question of right and honesty. The votes of the electors are cast, and if there be one principle of republicanism holier than another it is in the vehement demand that every man shall have the right to cast one vote and have it counted as cast. The figures received at THE HERALD office last night from Ottawa and Ionia were sent in by regular correspondents. They are believed by them to be accurate. From our own returns from city and the face of the returns from the county THE HERALD finds a plurality of 18 for Mr. Belknap. The figures submitted by Mr. Belknap's committee show a plurality of 9 for Mr. Belknap. The democrats claim 25 for Mr. Richardson. With these figures, unstable and unsatisfactory, leaving the result a matter of conjecture, the duty of the canvassing board is plain. To do other than grant the prayer of both candidates is to deny the demand of all the honest men in this city and county.

BEAVE AND LOVING.

There is pathos in every line of the dispatch picturing the sorrowful surroundings of President Harrison. One of the bravest and firmest presidents that ever graced the executive office, he alienated the whimpering sycophants that made his life a dreary waste by their importunings for place. One of the kindest and gentlest men that ever adorned a home, he drew to him the affection of all that entered the charmed circle where his real magnanimity shone with never varying constancy. In his hour of sorrow these latter cluster about him to offer their sympathy and love; in the recession of the political tide he is left by the former, who turn and pitilessly assail his manhood. The picture is one that commands the instant sympathy of the greathearted. Not with one load to carry, but with two, the most eminent American official stands in the storm of bitter ridicule, in the midst of a cloud of sorrow, a noble, uncomplaining hero, gathering to himself his loved ones and shielding not himself from the fiercest of the tide. Had the tide borne him to the pinnacle of fame the loved ones would be no less dear; but the grieving, heartless wretches who now asperse his greatness would fall prostrate before him chanting paeans of praise extolling his virtues. There is no depth of torment too deep for the miserable ingrates that feast on his sorrow and gloat in his defeat.

LOOPHOLE FOR BOOKMAKERS.

With the present outlook before them the gentlemen that invested in combinations will be obliged to wait until congress decides which candidate is elected. A candidate is not elected unless he receives the highest number of legal votes cast at the election. To count illegal votes, or votes declared to be illegal by competent authority, to make a man a winner in an election wags is neither fair to one or the other. It is therefore probable that if either candidate appears to have a plurality on the face of the returns the returns the bookmakers will refuse to pay until a final decision is made. This rule holds good on bets made in horse-racing and kindred sports. It not infrequently happens that the horse first under the wire is set back to second place, or ruled out altogether. In such cases the bookmakers pay on the decision of the judges. Any other rule in the present election imbroglio would be manifestly unjust to those that invested on the strength of the actual, rather than the constructive triumph. The Grand Rapids Eagle has announced that if, on the face of the returns Mr. Belknap is elected, he will not be seated by the house. It probably bases its announcement on the contest to be made of the votes cast, by inmates of the Soldiers' home, in Grand Rapids township. It is held by many astute lawyers that those votes, every one of which was challenged, are illegal. Mr. Belknap's majority in that township was over one hundred. If these votes

are finally held to be illegal, then Mr. Belknap will lose just that many votes. He could not be elected by one hundred illegal votes cast by as many persons any more than he could be if one hundred illegal votes were cast by one person. So it would appear that the bookmakers have tenable reasons for refusing to pay until the final decision is made by the house. This HERALD presumes to pass no opinion as to the legality of the Soldiers' home vote.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Pursuant to statute the several candidates for office in the recent election and the chairman of the respective party committees will file affidavits stating the amount of money used in and about the canvass with the clerk of the county on or before November 28. The affidavits must affirmatively show that no moneys have been expended contrary to the provisions of the statutes. This requirement is something of a novelty in this state, although it has been observed in New York for a number of years. The purpose is to relieve candidates from the tremendous strain to which venal politicians subject them and to purify the election. It is also in the interest of the poor man and acts upon a rich opponent as a restraint; for if his election expenses are unusually large it is presumptive evidence that money has been used for other than legitimate purposes. The system is so well liked in New York that the candidates hasten to comply with the law and already a majority of the late office-seekers have filed their affidavits. The average expense to a candidate for an office in New York City is shown to be about \$600, ranging from \$1,500 to \$200. It will be interesting to know just how much each of the candidates for county, legislative and congressional honors in this county and district paid for the pleasure of success or the pain of disappointment. The affidavits must be filed, the provision being mandatory.

TODAY the New York Journal will celebrate its tenth birthday anniversary. The paper is one of the sprightliest of the metropolitan dailies and, although it is sold for a cent, it never fails to contain the news, spicily written and painstakingly edited. It is one of the distinct triumphs of New York journalism. Much of its success is due to the tireless enthusiasm, Joseph Clark, managing editor.

MR. CLEVELAND has announced that he will not call an extra session of congress to repeal the McKinley bill. He knows very well that his party does not intend to repeal the bill, and he is also wise enough to prevent the house from making an exhibition of itself at the beginning of his administration.

CAPTAIN GARRETT says that when a convention refuses to carry out the wishes of the people, the people will reject its nominee. Captain Garrett's profound observation was ancient history when Noah entered the ark.

From the manner in which the news that a decisive change in the congressional vote had been found affected several enthusiasts, it is apparent that they had something more tangible than expectations in the pool box.

ISAAC M. WESTON has been telling a Detroit reporter that he "knew Grover would be elected" as early as last April. Isaac never told any Grand Rapids reporter that he was carrying around such a burthen.

MR. CLEVELAND's speech, delivered before the New York chamber of commerce last evening, was seriously intended to be humorous. Grover is a great joker; he cracked a fine one last week.

CARL SCHURZ, he of unsavory political predilections, is a candidate for senator from the state of New York on the nomination of the mugwumps. He will never know that he is in the race.

DELEGATIONS of Michigan democrats will attend the inauguration of Grover Cleveland. That's about the only satisfaction Michigan democrats will get out of the administration.

It is now charged that Senator Hill voted the straight republican ticket. His friends indignantly deny the impeachment, but Dave simply winks his eye.

No British sovereign has vetoed a parliamentary bill during the past 185 years. That's where Grover can give an English sovereign cards and spades.

DON M. DICKINSON does not wish a cabinet position; not so. Nothing short of a place in the Trinity would satisfy Don M.'s idea of his just deserts.

JOHN J. ISGALL says he is not making autopsies and post mortem election statements. So long as there is any politics on earth John J. is hopeful.

It's remarkable that in the hubbub and rejoicing the voice of David is not heard above the din exclaiming "I am a democrat!"

SOME men are worth more dead than alive. The Duke of Marlborough had \$1,000,000 insurance on his life.

Let the good work go on. There are still two or three candidates that have not contested the election.

ECHOES OF THE PRESS.

Congress is to meet again in a few weeks, and one of its first acts should be to withdraw the restriction which threatens to hamper and embarrass some of the best plans of the man-

agers of the world's fair and to interfere with the benefits that might be derived from it. There should be such a demand for this action as will leave no room for doubt as to the actual condition of public sentiment.—New York Times.

When a pair of fighting animals, presumably human, are offered \$10,000 to batter each other in a ring, and hesitate about accepting it, the inference that they are mutually fearful of being licked is not only fair but obvious. The inference as to the state of the public mind that makes such an offer possible is left for future psychologists to worry about.—San Francisco Examiner.

The only Maine man who barked his nose against the Australian ballot, so far as we have heard, was an Oakland citizen who got mad because his vote was changed and tore up his ballot, contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided, whereupon he was lodged in the lock-up.—Lewiston Journal.

The wave of Sabbatarianism which carried the movement to close the World's fair on Sunday to a temporary victory seems to have subsided, and there is now a good chance that the action in favor of closing will be rescinded. It certainly should be.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

We have been asked to reprint some of the predictions of republican organs and leaders as to the result of the late election; but we have refrained from doing so out of respect to the spirit of the laws. The societies for the prevention of cruelty are alive and alert.—New York Herald.

The result of Saturday's game makes it apparent that the battle between Yale and Harvard will be the most important football event this year, as Princeton's defeat on Thanksgiving day is now a foregone conclusion.—New York Herald.

They are telling of one man in New York who won \$125,000 on the election of another who made \$90,000; of another who made \$80,000, and another \$75,000. Of course we shall not hear of the fellows who have lost. We never do.

HOW GREAT MEN GROW.

Matt Carpenter, after two years at West Point and three at law, studied for the ministry. This gave him the habit of reading the Bible, which purified his style and made him one of the best orators of the age.

Philetus Sawyer, Wisconsin's politician at Warwic, at the time of his father for \$200, and laid the foundation of his millions as a sawmill hand.

General O'Farrell of Virginia was clerk of the circuit court in his state at 15, succeeding his father, who died while holding that office.

Congressman John D. Warner was one of the first students that entered Cornell university, and graduated in the first class sent out.

Congressman Stephenson was a red-shirted lumberman at \$13 a month for the very concern of which he is now a millionaire partner.

Congressman Cheatham began life as a wedding present—given when he was a slave baby to his master's daughter on her wedding day.

John Sanford, the New York congressman, is a practical carpet weaver, although he was born rich.

Jerry Simpson, the Kansas statesman, was for many years a bare-footed sailor on the great lakes.

Matt Quay, the Pennsylvania statesman, began life running a stereopticon show in Louisiana.

High Scores Made.

Crack Shots at Kansas City Raise the Average for Trapshooting.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 15.—The second day of the Kansas City annual fall shooting tournament brought a large attendance of cracks and furnished sport of a high class. The results:

First shoot, seven live birds—Porter first, Bennett second.

Second shoot, seven live birds—Porter and Bennett divided first, Seward second.

Third shoot, ten live birds—Porter first, Bennett second.

Fourth shoot, ten live birds—Seward and Bennett first, Porter second.

Besides these live bird contests, seven shots at the clay pigeons were decided in which the bulk of the money was carried off by Porter, Bennett and Seward.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING.

Base Ballists Come to Chicago to Arrange for Next Year.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Delegates to the National league meeting began to arrive this evening. There are twelve clubs to be represented and as every club will be fully represented, a very fair crowd is expected. The first business done will be at the meeting of the board of directors, which takes place tomorrow. At noon the regular convention of the league will be held and will continue until all matters coming before that body have been disposed of. It is expected that some important changes in playing rules will be made. The problem that is likely to cause the most trouble, however, is the distribution of players. The amount of money and other weak clubs will insist on an equalization of playing strength, a proposition likely to meet with determined opposition by the stronger clubs.

Confesses to Murder.

MONROE, N. B., Nov. 15.—A great sensation has been created here by the announcement that "Jim," the pal of "Buck," who is now awaiting execution at Dorchester for the shooting of Officer Steadman some months ago, has confessed that he (Jim) and not "Buck" fired the shot which proved fatal.

Increase in Wages.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—The Lonsdale company and the firm of B. P. & F. Knight notified their employees today of an increase of wages to go into effect December 5. The amount of the proposed increase is not given out. The action will be followed by the other cotton manufacturers in the state.

Griffin Wants to Fight Dixon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—James F. Carroll called at the office of the Evening Sun today and made a \$1,000 deposit and issued a challenge for Johnnie Griffin to fight any featherweight in the world. Carroll is anxious to match Griffin against Dixon.

Mining Lands Opened.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 15.—The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the decision of the territorial supreme court in the San Pedro and Canon Del Agua Grant case. The decision is against the Grant and throws important mining districts open to miners.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

I saw a pretty housewife, with sunny brown hair, a wild rose skin and mossy eyes, wearing this dress. Such a woman will harmonize with the gown. A rich brunette, with ivory yellow skin tinged with red at the cheeks, and with dull black hair, will look the more rich and warm, and on her the dress will seem the softer and more misty like. The only ones who must not wear it are the gloomy, sick women. They will look too vivid, and they will make the dress seem faded. This gown is of the softest dull cream, of ivory white chamois silk. The vines are wild rose, and are either embroidered or painted in the natural colors, except that the green of the leaves and the pink of the petals are both softened to a good deal. If painted the whole dress should be covered with a fine ivory white net to soften the effect. The three little ruffles are of crisp ribbon or satin. The top one is green like the leaves.

He knocked at the door boldly, and when the lady came he bowed obediently, says an exchange.

"Madam," he said, "do you wish to buy any fly screens?"

"Of course not," she replied; "this isn't fly season, and there are no flies in this house anyhow."

"I know that, madam; I have frequently remarked as much to my friends in passing here on the way to my humble cottage on a back street. I know you did not want the screens for flies, but I thought you might take them for some other use."

"What are they good for? Sifters?"

"Oh, no, madam; but they are excellent to keep out bees," and he smiled facetiously.

"We don't have any bees around here," she protested.

"Perhaps not now, madam," he murmured, "but they will come when they know so sweet a flower grows within."

She didn't notice his low bow, but she asked him to wait a minute.

"That you work every time," he concluded as she disappeared.

In two minutes she returned leading a huge mastiff, and his heart grew cold.

"Now," she said, "apologize for your rude and ungentlemanly familiarity or I'll let the dog loose."

"Madam," he said, as his wife came back again, "I can't do it. I have no apology to offer. It's the bees that should apologize for not having discovered you sooner."

She hesitated; he trembled.

"I'll give you two minutes," she said, "before I let the dog loose."—Evening World.

WOMEN IN JOURNALISM.

I think it is pretty well established by this time that the average woman possesses as much brains as the average man. Women can no longer be considered weak of physique, and retreating, anxious to hide herself from the gaze of the world. Physical culture has made her dashing, straight and strong, and she has learned that if she wants to get on in the world she must be studious, persevering, patient, and toil with unflinching zeal. The young woman blessed by God with a good constitution, and kept sound and healthy by following prescribed rules of hygiene and physical culture, who has received a good education and is willing to add to it by constant study, who is anxious to succeed in the world and knows how to write good English, and can tell it in an easy, attractive, truthful way what she sees and hears, one who can make good copy for the printer and is willing to obey instructions from her superiors—such a one has as good an opportunity as any young man similarly equipped to succeed in journalism.—Foster Coates in Ladies Home Journal.

When love goes by, what can a woman do? Is there to pray to pray, no suit to suit? Though he be dead beyond the wintry sea, Will not his errand steps come back to me? Will he not answer to my heart's low cry, Though he goes by?

Nay, sweet, upon thy yearning lips command The seal of silence. Reach no asking hand To heaven below; on the lonely ways, Turn thee a face of smiles to the world's gaze, Or else sink down upon life's thorn and die, When I am gone.—ELIZA CALVERT HALL.

DRESS BARGAIN. Wife—Oh, such a bargain! I reached Gigg, Drive & Co.'s ahead of the crowd this morning and got enough stuff for a perfectly elegant dress for one dollar and ninety cents.

Husband—Hoopla! You're an angel! What will it cost to get it made up?

Wife—Bout thirty dollars.—New York Weekly.

DIVIDED SKIRT IN HUNTING. The adoption of the man's saddle by women in the Somerset hunts is a prominent topic of society in England. It is said to be startling to see three women attired in divided skirts, blouses and mannish hats foremost in the hunt astride their horses. Some of them appeared in long riding coats, boots and breeches.

FAIR DIVISION. Mother—Well, Louise, did you divide the chocolate cracker fairly with your little brother?

Louise—Yes, mother. I kept the cracker for myself and I gave him the motto, so that he may learn to read.—Chicago Dispatch.

NOT INCLUDED. Prunella—I declare I hate men. Charlie Liteway—Oh, Miss Prunella! I hope you don't hate me!

Prunella—No. Why should I? Truth.

WHAT MRS. GRUNDY SAYS. That Americans who repudiate their land and country are always of a worthless kind.

That housekeeping in the country is cheaper than living in a fashionable hotel in town.

That every "marriage of convenience" is just so much more misery and unhappiness.

That another fashionable wife was seen on the street the other day with her husband.

That it is precarious for any woman to wed a drunkard for the purpose of reformation.

That it disappoints some that there is no ceremony incident to electing new Patriarchs.

That failures and assignments always incident to the close of the year, are beginning.

That the woman taller than her husband always says she'd never wed a little man.

That the "football bruise" with us is equivalent to the "Heidelberg scar" in Europe.

That society news for the masses is the kind never interesting, edifying or important.

That legitimate ways of making a fortune are regarded as very "old fashioned."

That schools for good manners are just as much needed as those to learn cookery.

That a few hundred dollars enables one in these days to form an excellent library.

That the gracious way society women receive reporters must be a sign of the times.

appeared in mid heaven, who let down a rope and towed the ship to a safe anchorage. He was just relating the sad news of his brother's death when his sister came into the room and congratulated him on his escape. She recounted with exaltation the events of that fearful night and told how she was just hanging to her brother's rescue when she was awakened by her parents' cries.

Years passed and another calamity befell the family. This time the father was drowned at sea. The legend tells how the devoted daughter, on hearing the news, hastened to the seashore. She called in vain for her father's return. Loner and loner became her walls of sorrow until, frantic with grief, she threw herself into the waves and was drowned.

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NEWS OF THE HOTELS.

"I think the Michigan state troops are in the best condition they have ever been," said Inspector General Henry B. Lathrop of Detroit. "The companies were never so well equipped before and the ranks were never so full. However, there is plenty of room for improvement. One of the things I should suggest is a longer state equipment. It should be extended to ten days. That would give the boys a chance to learn something about camp life. As it is now, they just become settled and accustomed to sleeping out of doors, when they have to pull up and go home. It takes so much time to go back and forth anyway, and if the time were extended to ten days the boys would have at least five days more of practical drill. There can be no question about the value of the equipments to the state militia. They have been invaluable, but the time allotted to them is by far too short. I think the law ought to be changed so as to admit artillery companies to the state troops. The battery of this city wishes to be admitted, but I don't see how it can under the law. Artillery is a little more expensive to maintain than infantry, but it is of great value to troops, and should form a part of the state service. I can't say whether any of these changes will be made next year or not. You know there will be a new staff next year, and we are not in it."

T. H. White of Montague, C. G. Pitkin of Whitehall, H. M. Campbell of Belvidere and George Davis of Traverse City, were among the Michigan arrivals at the New Livingston yesterday.

Z. N. Hubbard of Detroit, for several years a conductor on the D., L. & N., was at the New Livingston yesterday. He had just returned from a two

week's vacation spent in Mexico. He isn't enthusiastic over Mexican railroads and prefers the D., L. & N. flyer to all the trains, he saw, in the land of the Montezumas.

L. J. Bower, a LeRoy merchant, George Gogel of Detroit, Edward Blake of Negaunee, J. Westaway, an Aberdeen, Ark., real estate dealer, Louis Kanitz, a Muskegon furniture manufacturer, and George McDonnelly of Detroit arrived at the Morton yesterday.

Col. Henry Taylor of Chicago, who had charge of the great Columbian ball, was at the New Livingston yesterday. James R. Edwards of Kalamazoo and James A. Sweeney of Hastings are guests at the same hotel.

W. W. Fay of Claribel, Ohio, V. J